## REMARKS

Claims 1-48 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 12, 17, 19, 21-25, 35, 36, 43, 46-48 were amended. Reconsideration of the claims in light of the above amendments and these remarks is respectfully requested.

Amendments were made to the specification to correct errors noted by the Examiner and to clarify the specification. No new matter has been added by any of the amendments to the specification.

### 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

The examiner has rejected Claim 35 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter, which applicants regard as the invention. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

This claim was rejected for improper reciting a method while claiming dependency on a claim to a data processing system. This claim has been amended to correctly claim the data processing system. Therefore the rejection of claims [NOS.] under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph has been overcome.

### 35 U.S.C. § 102, Anticipation

The examiner has rejected claims 1-6, 8-30, and 32-48 under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by Maddalozzo (U.S. Patent 6,012,093). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is submitted that the claims can be broadly defined in three groups, according to what is claimed:

- A portion of the log is exported;
- A portion of the log is deleted; or
- Web pages from a portion of the log are sequentially displayed.

The claims will be discussed in these three groups.

## A portion of the log is exported

Exemplary Claim 1 reads,

> 1.    (Amended) A method in a data processing system for managing a history
> for a browser, the method comprising:
>       recording a history for a browser; and
>       selectively exporting a portion of the history for use by another program or
>       computer system.

The word **exporting** appears to have been overlooked or misinterpreted in this

claim, so it is necessary to clarify what has been disclosed and claimed in this

application. The Webopedia[1], which bills itself as the #1 online encyclopedia for

computer technology, defines **export** as,

> To format data in such a way that it can be used by another application. An
> application that can export data can create a file in a format that another
> application understands, enabling the two programs to share the same data.
> The two programs might be different types of word processors, or one could
> be a word processor while the other could be a database management
> system.

Therefore, to assert that a program can export data, it is necessary not only to

show that the program accesses and maintains data, but that the program can place this

data in a format that can be used by another program. Regarding Claim 1, the rejection

states,

> As per independent claim 1, Maddalozzo teaches a method in a data
> processing system for managing a history for a browser, the method
> comprising: recording a history for a browser and selectively exporting a
> portion of the history for analysis (Abstract).

Thus, the rejection asserts that Maddolozzo exports the history log, as evidenced

by the abstract of this patent. The abstract of Maddolozzo states,

> A method and implementing system 101, are provided in which a computer
> system is arranged for connection 210 to a network system such as the
> Internet. A user of the computer system may selectively display 401 a listing
> of network data path and site history files from previous network sessions,
> and select one or more items from the list for modification 407, 409, 411. The
> user may then modify the current history file by creating 411, 701 a new
> current history file. A new current history file may also be modified by
> exchanging 407, 501 or appending 409, 601 the selected and modified
> selected items with the current history file to create a new current history file.
> The newly created history file then includes data paths and/or portions
> thereof, which were successfully used in previous network sessions.

This entry does disclose a history file of network data paths and sites, although it

appears only to disclose displaying a listing of the history, modifying a current history

---

[1] The Webopedia can be accessed at www.webopedia.com

file, and exchanging or appending items to the current history file. Maddalozzo does not state that the history file is formatted for use by another program, nor does it mention exporting the history file, only modifying the file. Because these are two distinct operations with different consequences, this is a patentable difference. It is therefore submitted that the rejection of Claim 1 and the other claims that recite exporting data is overcome.

### A portion of the log is deleted

Claim 12, which is exemplary of this group of claims, has been amended to recite,

> 12.  (Amended) A method in a data processing system for logging browsing activities for a browser, the method comprising:
> logging Web pages visited using the browser to form a log;
> presenting the log;
> receiving a selection of a portion of the log; and
> deleting said portion of said log in response to receiving the selection.

In the present invention, it is possible to remove portions of the history so that they are no longer on the computer. The undersigned has checked Maddolozzo, but has not been able to find any mention of deleting portions of the log. Maddolozzo does note,

> The current history screen also includes a "MODIFY HISTORY FILES" selection 325 and a "CLOSE" selection 327. If a user wishes to return to a previous screen from the current history screen 315, the used would select or point and click on the CLOSE button 327 and the user would be returned to one of the previous screens, such as screen 311 or screen 301, depending on the program designer's flow.
>
> In the present example, when a user selects the MODIFY HISTORY FILES choice 325 with the pointer 329 or other means of selection, a HISTORY FILES screen 401, as illustrated in FIG. 4, is displayed to the user. In accordance with the exemplary embodiment, the HISTORY FILES screen 401 includes a screen area 405 in which a listing of prior data path histories (HISTORY A, HISTORY B, HISTORY C etc.) from prior Internet sessions or prior history file modifications is presented. In one area of the screen, several command buttons or selections are displayed including SWITCH HISTORIES 407, which allows a user to exchange the user's current history file with one developed earlier and presented on the display 401. Another command APPEND WITH CURRENT HISTORY 409 allows a user to append one of the listed histories to the user's current history. If the user selects either the SWITCH 407 or the APPEND 409 option, the program will operate to switch history files or append history files in accordance with listed entries which the user may highlight or select in conjunction with the selection of the switch or append functions. Another optional selection is designated CREATE NEW HISTORY FILE 411 which allows a user to create a new file from components or portions of data paths highlighted or selected from the paths listed. Another selection option SAVE MODIFIED HISTORY FILES 413 allows a user to save

the files which the user has modified as the current working file or as a stored but retrievable new file for future reference.[2]

While Maddalozzo discloses modifying the history of sites visited, this patent does not appear to include deleting portions of the history file as part of modifying the file. The ability to delete traces of the history does <u>not</u> appear to be shown. Therefore the rejection of this claim and the other claims that recite deleting portions of the history is overcome.

### Web pages from a portion of the log are sequentially displayed

Claim 19, which is exemplary for this group of claims, has been amended to recite,

> 19. (Amended) A method in a data processing system for presenting a history of browser activities, the method comprising:
> logging Web pages received by a browser session to form a log; and
> in response to a request to display said log, sequentially displaying Web pages from the log.

The application as filed discloses that the user can "decide which portions of the log to keep, delete, or package for export." In order to make this decision easier, the application notes, "In this example, the log is presented as a video or slide show in which Web pages retrieved by the browser are presented for review." Thus, the application does not disclose merely displaying a listing of the addresses of the Web pages; it allows the user to actually view the pages in succession, much like a slide show. The user is thus better enabled to quickly decide which pages should be deleted, exported, etc.

The rejection of Claim 19 notes,

> Claim 19 is similar in scope to claim 12, and therefore is rejected under similar rationale. Furthermore, Maddalozzo teaches sequentially displaying Web pages from the log (Fig. 4).

---

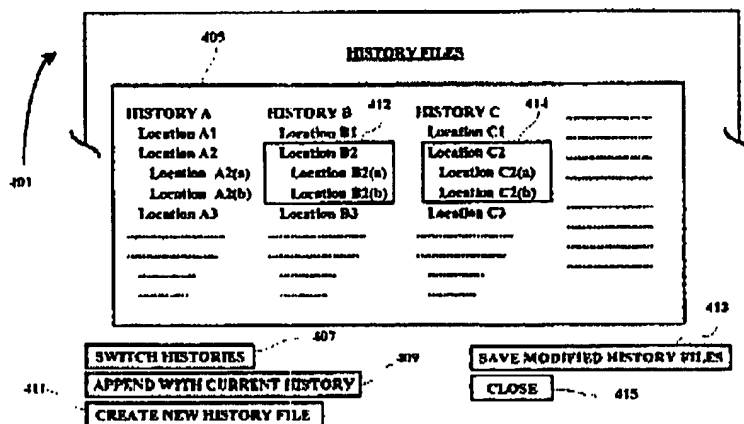[2] Maddalozzo, column 4, line 30-63

**FIG. 4**

Figure 4 of Maddalozzo is shown to the left. This illustration shows a display of the history file, which includes listings of several prior data path histories. However, it is submitted that displaying a list of locations for Web pages is not the same as displaying the Web pages themselves, as is claimed. As discussed in the application,

Page field **602** is the portion of graphical user interface used to present Web pages ... Reverse button **604**, stop button **606**, play button **608**, and fast forward button **610** provide controls used to manipulate the presentation of Web pages from a log within page field **602**.



**FIG. 6**

Thus, the instant application shows a listing of the sites visited (tech: home, wireless, PDAs), but it also provides more – it provides the page field **602**, which is a display of the Web pages themselves. The buttons **604, 606, 608, 610** below the page display **602** control their presentation.

Therefore, the rejection of Claim 19 and the other claims that recite sequentially displaying the Web sites is overcome.

Page 16 of 18
Brown et al.– 09/884,492
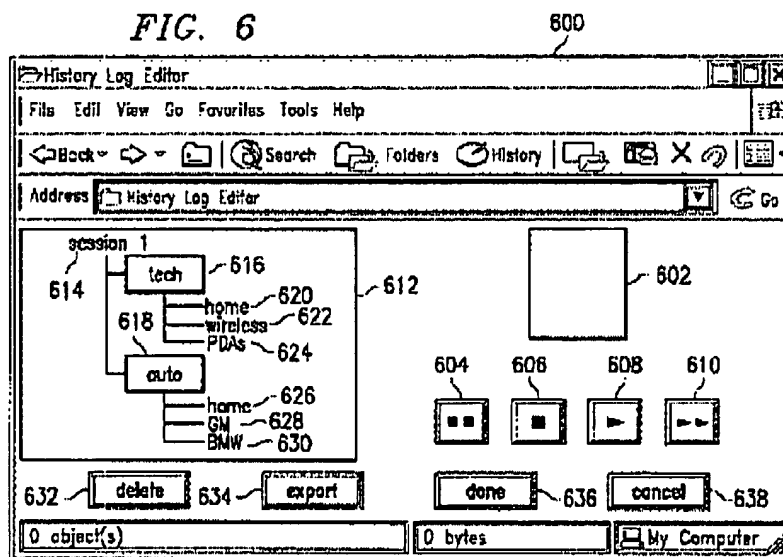
Furthermore, Maddalozzo does not teach, suggest, or give any incentive to make the needed changes to reach the presently claimed invention in any of the recitations above. While Maddalozzo deals with maintaining a history of browser activities, this patent does not manipulate the history file in the same manner in which the present application does. Absent the examiner pointing out some teaching or incentive to implement the claimed methods in Maddalozzo, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to modify this patent to reach the present invention when the reference is examined as a whole. Absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive to modify Maddalozzo in this manner, the presently claimed invention can be reached only through an improper use of hindsight using the applicants' disclosure as a template to make the necessary changes to reach the claimed invention.

### Dependent Claims

With the independent claims having been shown to be allowable, all dependent claims inherit their allowability. In addition, several of the dependent claims recite limitations that should be considered allowable in their own right. These dependent claims will now be further discussed.

Claims 20 and 44 each recite that a user input can be received to manipulate the presentation of the Web pages.

Claims 21 and 45 each recite that the user input that manipulates presentation of the Web pages is one of play, fast forward, reverse, or stop.

It is submitted that neither of the references relied on disclose sequentially showing the Web pages listed in the history, as in a slide show. These references cannot, therefore, show manipulation of the presentation of the Web pages, nor can they show the specific ways in which the user can manipulate the display. These claims are allowable in their own right.

### 35 U.S.C. § 103, Obviousness

The examiner has rejected claims 7 and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Maddalozzo in view of Berstis (U.S. Patent 6,243,091). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is submitted that Claims 7 and 31 depend respectively from Claims 1 and 25, whose rejections have been overcome above. Therefore, it is submitted that these dependent claims inherit the allowability of their parent claims and the rejection of Claims 7 and 31 has been overcome.
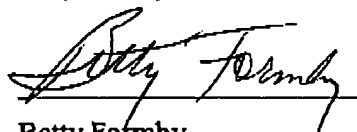
### Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is patentable over Maddalozzo and Berstis and is now in condition for allowance.

The examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

DATE: June 14, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

Betty Formby
Reg. No. 36,536
Yee & Associates, P.C.
P.O. Box 802333
Dallas, TX 75380
(972) 367-2001
Agent for Applicants

Page 18 of 18
Brown et al.– 09/884,492